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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/712,711	11/12/2003	Shridhar Mukund	ADAPP222 9276			
25920	7590 04/	2006	EXAM	EXAMINER		
MARTINE 710 LAKEW	PENILLA & GI	LO, SUZ	LO, SUZANNE			
SUITE 200	AIDRIVE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
SUNNYVAI	LE, CA 94085	2128				

DATE MAILED: 04/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· -			Application No.		Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/712,7	11	MUKUND ET AL.				
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
		Suzanne		2128				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	nication appears on th	e cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD IN CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE IN Insions of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply is specified above, the maximum size to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF T s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. statutory period will apply and v y will, by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNICATION yent, however, may a reply be timusely will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from plication to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 12 November 2	2003.					
•	This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ This action is						
3)□	Since this application is in condition	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims	•						
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restri	iction and/or election	requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by t	he Examiner.						
10)🖾	The drawing(s) filed on 12 November	<u>er 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ a	accepted or b) object	ed to by the Exan	niner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	·						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies			ed in this National	Stage			
	application from the Internati	•						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
•	w.)							
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o er No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/20/04 4/4/05 5/9/05</u>	or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-19 have been presented for examination.

<u>PRIORITY</u>

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for priority to provisional application 60/433,490 filed on 12/12/2002.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 05/20/2004, 04/04/2005 and 05/09/2005 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the Examiner has considered the IDS' as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-4 and 9-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Specifically, claims 1-4, 9, 11-12, 14-18 do not produce a tangible result. The claims do not enable their usefulness to be realized, there is only definition, generation, comparison, and identification being performed and there is no display or an output generated from the identification.

Specifically, claims 9-14 are directed to software, *per se*, which is abstract. Claims 9-14 are written so broadly they do not have to include hardware, only software.

Specifically, claims 15-19 are directed to non-statutory computer readable medium. The machine-accessible medium includes non-statutory medium, specifically electrical or magnetic signals as stated on lines 8-14, page 19 of the specification. The medium must be limited to tangible, statutory computer-readable medium.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 5. Claim 5 recite the limitation "the method operation" in the first line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim given the situation that in claim 1, the comparison of the signals is acceptable.
- 6. Claim 10 recites the limitation "the logic for identifying a cause" in the first line of the claim.

 There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim given the situation that in claim 9, the comparison of the signals is acceptable.
- 7. Claim 19 recites the limitation "the program instructions for identifying a cause" in the first and second lines of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim given the situation that in claim 15, the comparison of the signals is acceptable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 8. Claim 1-6, 9-12, and 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Shimogori et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0152061A1).

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As per claim 1, Shimogori is directed to a method for simulating a chip circuit ([0053]), comprising: defining a library of components for a processor ([0083]); defining interconnections for a set of pipelined processors including the processor ([0047]); generating a processor circuit by combining the library of components and the interconnections for the set of pipelined processors ([0083]); generating a code representation of a model of the set of pipelined processors ([0058]); and comparing signals generated by the code representation to signals generated by the processor circuit ([0062]), wherein if the comparison of the signals is unacceptable, the method includes, identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the processor circuit ([0090]).

As per claim 2, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein the library of components is included as register transfer logic (RTL) ([0053]).

As per claim 3, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein the interconnections for the set of pipelined processors is included in a structural netlist ([0099]).

As per claim 4, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein the set of pipelined processors are configured to manipulate layers of a header of a data packet in stages ([0068]).

As per claim 5, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein the method operation of identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the processor circuit includes, inserting a patch into the code representation to identify a signal level location for the unacceptable comparison of the signals ([0091]).

As per claim 6, Shimogori is directed to a method for debugging a processor circuit, comprising: identifying a block level location having an error from a first simulation ([0090]); inserting a patch into a thread specific to the block level location of the error ([0091]); executing the simulation to determine a signal level location of the error through information generated by the patch ([0091]); and correcting a code representation of a processor associated with the error ([0093]).

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As per claim 9, Shimogori is directed to an apparatus for simulating a chip circuit ([0053]), comprising: logic for generating a processor circuit by combining a library of components and defined interconnections for a set of pipelined processors ([0083], [0047]); logic for generating a code representation of a model of the processor ([0058]); and logic for comparing signals generated by the code representation to signals generated by the processor circuit ([0062]), wherein if the comparison of the signals is unacceptable, the logic for comparing signals includes, logic for identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the code representation ([0090]).

As per claim 10, Shimogori is directed to the apparatus of claim 9, wherein logic for identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the processor circuit includes, logic for inserting a patch into the code representation to identify a signal level location for the unacceptable comparison of the signals ([0091]).

As per claim 11, Shimogori is directed to the apparatus of claim 9, wherein the library of components is included as register transfer logic (RTL) ([0053]).

As per claim 12, Shimogori is directed to the apparatus of claim 9, wherein the interconnections for the set of pipelined processors is included in a structural netlist ([0099]).

As per claim 14, Shimogori is directed to the apparatus of claim 9, wherein each logic component is one of hardware and software ([0101]).

As per claim 15, Shimogori is directed to a computer readable medium ([0101]) having program instructions for simulating a chip circuit, comprising: program instructions for defining a library of components for a processor ([0083]); program instructions for defining interconnections for a set of pipelined processors including the processor ([0047]); program instructions for generating a processor circuit by combining the library of components and the interconnections for the set of pipelined processors ([0083]); program instructions for generating a code representation of a model of the set of pipelined processors ([0058]); and program instructions for comparing signals generated by the code

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representation to signals generated by the processor circuit ([0062]), wherein if the comparison of the signals is unacceptable, the computer readable medium includes, program instructions for identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the processor circuit ([0090]).

As per claim 16, Shimogori is directed to the computer readable medium of claim 15, wherein the library of components is included as register transfer logic (RTL) ([0053]).

As per claim 17, Shimogori is directed to the computer readable medium of claim 15, wherein the interconnections for the set of pipelined processors are included in a structural netlist ([0099]).

As per claim 18, Shimogori is directed to the computer readable medium of claim 15, wherein the set of pipelined processors are configured to manipulate layers of a header of a data packet in stages ([0068]).

As per claim 19, Shimogori is directed to the computer readable medium of claim 15, wherein the program instructions for identifying a cause of the unacceptable comparison of the signals at a block level of the processor circuit includes, program instructions for inserting a patch into the code representation to identify a signal level location for the unacceptable comparison of the signals ([0091]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 7, 8, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimogori et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0152061A1) in view of Shridhar et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,815,714).

As per claim 7, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 6, but fails to disclose wherein the patch is a print command. Shridhar teaches inserting a print command to determine the signal level location of an error (column 4, lines 40-42). Shimogori and Shridhar are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, testing and debugging code. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the chip circuit simulation method of Shimogori with the debugging print commands of Shridhar in order to provide convenient means for modifying the underlying source code as required (column 3, lines 44-47).

As per claim 8, Shimogori is directed to the method of claim 6, but fails to disclose wherein the method operation of executing the simulation to determine a signal level location through information generated by the patch includes, triggering a print statement indicating the signal level location of the error. Shridhar teaches inserting a print command to determine the signal level location of an error

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(column 4, lines 40-42). Shimogori and Shridhar are analogous art because they are from the same field

of endeavor, testing and debugging code. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention to combine the chip circuit simulation method of Shimogori with the debugging

print commands of Shridhar in order to provide convenient means for modifying the underlying source

code as required (column 3, lines 44-47).

As per claim 13, Shimogori is directed to the apparatus of claim 10, but fails to disclose wherein

the patch includes logic for executing a print statement. Shridhar teaches inserting a print command to

determine the signal level location of an error (column 4, lines 40-42). Shimogori and Shridhar are

analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, testing and debugging code. It would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the chip

circuit simulation method of Shimogori with the debugging print commands of Shridhar in order to

provide convenient means for modifying the underlying source code as required (column 3, lines 44-47).

Conclusion

10. All Claims are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Suzanne Lo whose telephone number is (571)272-5876. The examiner can normally be

reached on M-F, 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Kamini Shah can be reached on (571)272-2297. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Suzanne Lo Patent Examiner Art Unit 2128

SL 04/06/06

> KAMINI SHAH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER